

WEATHER
Fair tonight. Tomorrow increasing
cloudiness. Not much change in tem-
perature. Light to moderate north and
northeast winds. Temperature for the
past twenty-four hours: Highest, 56, at
3 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 43, at 7 a.m.
today.
For full report see page 20.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 20.

No. 20,090.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT.

GERMAN LOSSES 120,000 AS RESULT OF OFFENSIVE BY ALLIES IN THE WEST

Attacks Continue and British Are Reported to Be Hammering Away at Third Line.

PARIS, September 29, 2:25 p.m.—German casualties in the recent offensive of the French and British, including killed, wounded and prisoners, were given officially by the French war office today as in excess of the strength of three army corps (more than 120,000 men).
There is no interruption of the fighting in Champagne. Progress of the French in the Artois region, north-western France, continues.
North of Massiges, the war office says, 1,000 Germans surrendered.

GERMANS RECAPTURE GROUND.
BERLIN, September 29, via London, 4 p.m.—Recapture from the British of part of the territory won from the Germans north of Loos was announced today by the war office. French attacks near Souchez and Neuville are said to have been "partly repulsed." In the Champagne French attempts to break through the German lines are said to have been unsuccessful.

BRITISH HAMMER THIRD LINE.
LONDON, September 29, 12:55 p.m.—The British are battering the third line of the Germans in the vicinity of Loos. The French are maintaining their offensive in Champagne. The Germans in the Argonne apparently have been unable to make important gains, and have refrained from infantry attacks. This sums up briefly the situation in the west as seen in London today.

No great change in condition is shown, but England attaches high importance to indications that the offensive movement of the allies is not to be relaxed, as was predicted in some quarters.

OFFENSIVE TO BE PUSHED.
A short breathing spell has been succeeded by the hardest pressure on German positions at the points weakened or shattered by the allied rush. That it is the intention to maintain this pressure is indicated by a telegram from Field Marshal French to the lord mayor of London, thanking him for his message of good will. The British commander added that the message encouraged his troops "to push the immediate success to a really decisive issue." This leads the public to believe there is to be no stalemate such as followed the battle of Neuve Chapelle, but that with new British forces in the field and ample supplies of ammunition Gen. Joffre and Field Marshal French plan a real test whether German resistance in France and Belgium can be broken.

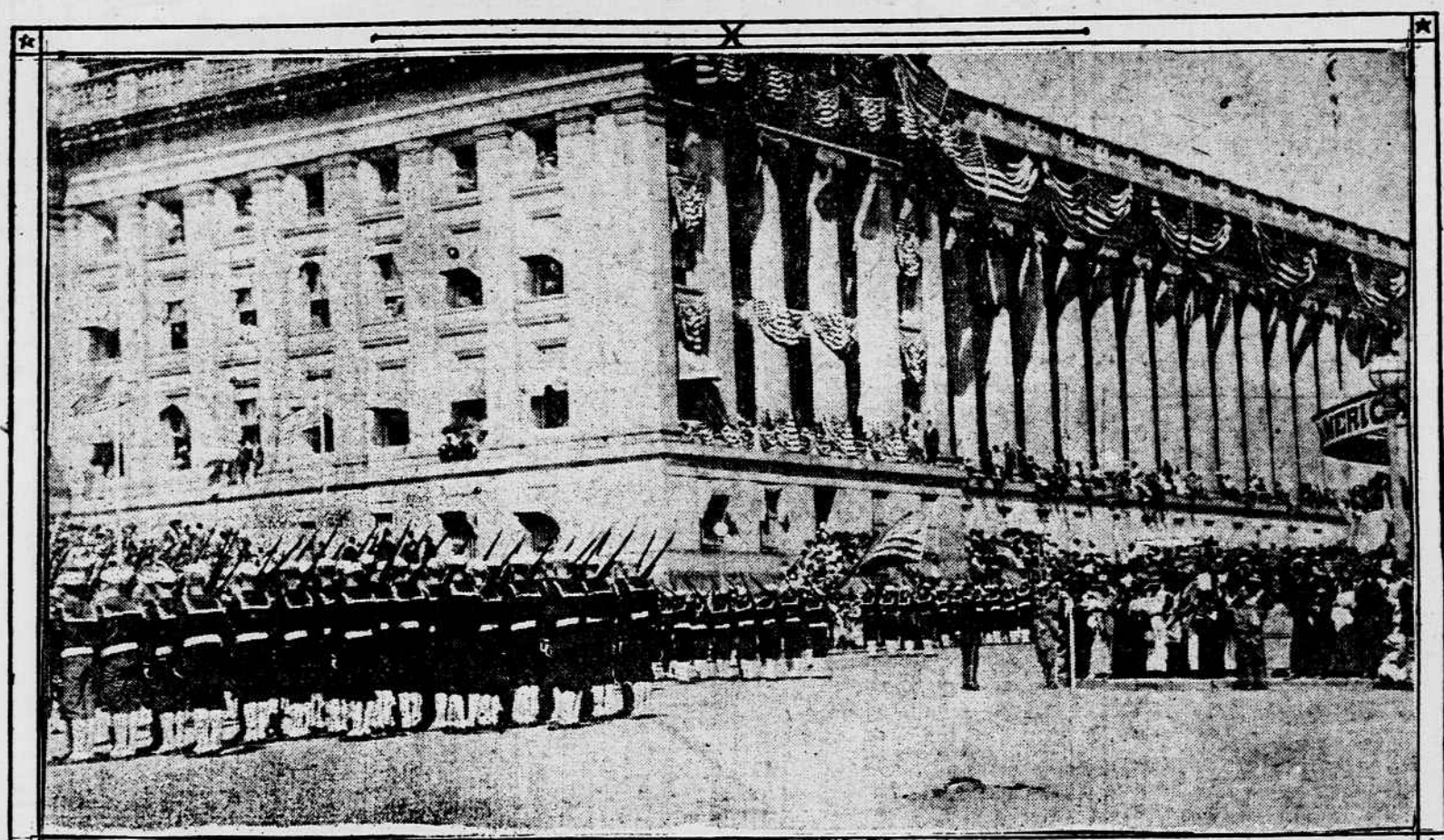
Smothered by Big Guns.
Reuter's correspondent at the British headquarters in France, in a description of the bombardment which preceded Saturday's attack on the Germans, says:

"The German lines became smothered in dust, their parapets melted away and their barbed-wire entanglements disappeared. Those sleeping thirty or forty miles away were awakened by the dull rumbling, while even at that distance the displacement of air was clearly felt."
"At the outset the weather prospects were not favorable, but before mid-night a change set in and the morning broke dull, but fine, with a slight mist that was reminiscent of the opening days of the battle of Neuve Chapelle."
"Most of the German prisoners were taken in the village of Loos. The village was surrounded on three sides, and the Germans were forced to surrender when their ammunition ran out. They said their losses had been very heavy, entire regiments having been wiped out."

Get Story of Battle.
Responding to the demand of the British press for more complete details of British successes on the western front, the press bureau today permitted the morning papers to publish long but carefully censored dispatches from correspondents at British headquarters describing the first three days of the battle which began Saturday.
The chief bag of prisoners was at Loos where a German force was surrounded and compelled to surrender when its ammunition was exhausted. "We know from the German prisoners," states the press bureau, "that the enemy awaited an attack, but was ignorant of our strength and plans, and blindly confident of victory. It is interesting to note that the British officers and men all had been trained to a high pitch of anticipation and that the most important operations were at hand."

Eager to Press Fight.
The fighting continues with a high degree of intensity and the correspondents voice the hope of the British command that the beginning made Saturday may be the opening wedge for operations of a decisive character. "It is scarcely an exaggeration to say," comments the Daily Mail correspondent, "that the issue of the whole war turns on the question whether the Germans will be strong enough to withstand the sledge-hammer blows which the allies are dealing at these breaks in the German line—in Artois, Champagne and Lens."
The Times correspondent has a word of caution, however, for those who are too speedy results. "A great strategic plan," he says, "takes time for its working. A German victory has begun, but at its best it must have its slow hours, and it is necessary to view it in the light of the long run. We must not only win victories, but follow them up, and this will need a number of men will be required to replace wastage, and a steady stream of munitions must be furnished. The

GRAND ARMY PARADE TURNING INTO 15TH STREET FROM PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.



BULGARS EXPECTED TO ATTACK SERBIA IN FIFTEEN DAYS

German Army Officers Said to Be Helping Draw Campaign Plans.

SOFIA CABINET IS SPLIT
OVER PROGRAM FOR WAR

Two Ministers Resign Because They Do Not Agree With Premier's Policy.

FACT WITH TURKEY SIGNED

Mobilization of Bulgarian Army Said to Have Been Made Part of Agreement With the Porte.

PARIS, September 29, 2:17 p.m.—The Athens correspondent of the Havas News Agency says it is now expected that Bulgaria will begin an attack on Serbia within fifteen days.

Plans for the campaign are now being drawn up by the Bulgarian general staff, the correspondent says, with the assistance of numerous German officers who have arrived in Sofia.

Bulgarian officers say no attack will be made on Greece. "Bulgaria and the central powers have concluded a precise agreement, according to authoritative information," says the correspondent at Saloniki, Greece, of the Temps. "Under this agreement Bulgaria will enter the war on October 15."

Bulgarian Cabinet Crisis.

PARIS, September 29.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says: "The Bulgarian ministers of finance and commerce have resigned, according to a report received from a reliable source in Sofia. The reason given officially is a divergence of views on internal questions, but the real cause is the complete disagreement of these cabinet members with Premier Radoslawoff on the policy to be followed in view of the determined attitude of Greece."

"Kings Ferdinand granted an audience to former Premier Malinoff, leader of the party favorable to Russia, and asked him, it is understood, to form a new cabinet."

Turkey Demanded Mobilization.

The Turco-Bulgarian treaty was ratified September 22, the representatives of Turkey attaching their signatures only upon receiving proof that a decree for the mobilization of the Bulgarian army really had been issued, the Matin asserts.

As a further precaution Turkey stipulated that the Dedegatch railroad should not be turned over to Bulgaria until October 6, leaving fourteen days for Bulgarian mobilization. The territory will not be ceded until October 11, so that Turkey and Germany may see what disposition is made of the Bulgarian army. Meanwhile the Matin declares the Germans are in command at Sofia as at Constantinople and the Teutonic minister is reported to have expressed deep indignation because the strategic railroad to Lom-Palanka, on the Danube, had not been completed.



LIEUT. GEN. NELSON A. MILES.
Grand marshal of the parade.

ADVANCE ON SERBIA BEGUN BY TEUTONS

British and French Troops Reported to Have Been Land- ed in Greece.

LONDON, September 29, 3:35 p.m.—"Three hundred thousand Austrian and German troops have begun an advance on the Serbian frontier, in the direction of Orsova," says the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Allies Reported in Greece.

BERLIN, September 29, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—British and French troops intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Saloniki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

WOULD MARCH ON BERLIN THROUGH BALKAN STATES

ATHENS, September 29, via Paris, 10:30 a.m.—"I believe we are on the eve of the most important operation of the war, namely, the landing of troops in Macedonia to begin the march, not so much on Constantinople as on Berlin," said an officer attached to the general staff of the British army on the Gallipoli peninsula, who has come to Athens from the Dardanelles front.

"The two offensive forces are gradually closing in. The Mesopotamia expedition is approaching nearer to Bagdad, and from the Sulva Bay-Gaba Tepe line an attack on Constantinople may begin at any moment."

G. A. R. Encampment Souvenir Editions of The Star

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FREE MAP
Pictorial Map of Washington, printed on fine paper, given with each order.

CORPS WIPED OUT BY RUSSIAN FLOOD

Nearly 40,000 Germans Reported Drowned in the Pinsk Marshes.

LONDON, September 29.—The Times Petrograd correspondent says:

"A report, which has been confirmed from a good quarter, is that the 41st German Army Corps (40,000 men) was overtaken by the flooding of the Pinsk marshes, and being unable to escape, nearly the whole of the corps perished."

German Plan Frustrated.

Discussing the situation in the east, Maj. Morshat says in the Berliner Tageblatt, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam:

"Our battle front in east Galicia and northeast Volhynia is restricted at present to the defensive. Here, Gen. Ivanoff undoubtedly has been fortunate. He has understood how to render harmless our threatening flanking movements on the north and south of the battle front. The Volhynian triangle of fortresses must be conquered later."

VON HINDENBURG MAY BE SENT TO WESTERN FRONT

LONDON, September 29, 3:32 p.m.—German newspapers today announced that two generals, unnamed, have been dismissed from German commands in the western war zone in connection with the recent setback at the hands of the French and British, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

PRESIDENT WAVES CORDIAL GREETING TO OLD SOLDIERS

Patriotic Enthusiasm Marks Passage of Veterans by Reviewing Stand.

BATTLE CRIES OF WAR
SHOUTED BY MARCHERS

Old Songs Sung in Cracking Voices as Crowds Keep Up Constant Cheering.

PARADES SHOW EXHAUSTION

Band Plays "Rally 'Round the Flag, Boys," and Mr. Wilson and Others, Standing, Join in Sing Chorus.

Scenes of patriotic enthusiasm marked the passage of the veterans at President Wilson's stand today. Frequently the President waved his hat to the old soldiers. The cheering in the reviewing stand in front of the White House was almost constant.

As a fife and drum corps of veterans passed playing "Rally 'Round the Flag, Boys," many in the President's stand joined in singing the chorus.

Tired by the march from the Capitol to the White House, a little more than a mile, veterans seemed exhausted when they reached the President's stand. Many leaned upon younger and more robust comrades.

Applause Greets Veterans.

As the men of the Grand Army of the Republic, the real feature of the huge parade, came into view of those in the front of honor, headed by the United States Marine Band, playing in their scarlet dress coats, a ripple of applause that started away down the line surged along, and the President's stand was a heart of cheering. Many of the veterans responded by lifting their slouch hats or waving their small flags that many of them bore.

To the martial strains of the President's own band the "Main Blue Line" marched past the stand where the chief executive stood. It was noticeable that the band did not play in the quick time that had marked the music of the 5th Cavalry Band and the other bands that furnished the music for the military organizations that headed the parade. Although the air was a stirring march, it was played in slower tempo, more at ease to the faltering steps of the veterans who marched behind it. In all human probability, was their last parade and review in the capital. Hundreds through the crowds noted this, and commented upon it; it seemed to bring more vividly into the minds of the watchers the fact that the men who fought for and won the nation in 1861-65 are old, old men today.

VETERANS PARADE THROUGH CAPITAL OF NATION THEY SAVED

Remnant of Victorious Army of the Sixties Cheered All the Way Along Line of March.

PRESIDENT WILSON BARES HEAD AS HE REVIEWS "BOYS IN BLUE"

Fife and Drum Corps Playing Airs of Half a Century Ago Aid Marchers in Keeping Pace With Regulars.

More than 20,000 G. A. R. veterans marched today from Peace Monument past the White House in semi-centennial anniversary of the grand review at the close of the civil war and in celebration of the completion of a half century of peace.

They have been reviewed by President Wilson on the same spot where President Johnson reviewed many of them May 24 and 25, 1865.

The President stood throughout the entire review, removing his hat each time an American flag passed.

From the old soldier's standpoint the biggest event of the encampment and of the year, has been accomplished. He is ready to go home, happy.

Under the leadership of Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, highest ranking officer of that grade, which will soon expire, the Grand Army, which is dying off at the rate of nearly 34,000 a year, has made what is generally believed to be its last parade on Pennsylvania avenue.

In appreciation of this fact and to pay all possible respect to those who defended the Union in its hour of direst need, an honorary escort composed of 200 of the most prominent men in the capital attended the procession.

As a mark of honor to the "Boys in Blue" and to let their passing preach as best it may a lesson of patriotism to the largest possible number the government departments were given holiday to view the parade, the public schools were dismissed and all Washington turned its eyes on the veterans.

Nature Smiles on Veterans.
The veterans and their escorts, for the entire route of the parade, passed through a crowd-bordered lane and marched in tune to continuous cheers and waving of thousands of American flags.

Nature smiled most kindly on the remnant army celebrating its jubilee, even while it was conscious that the day was near when they'll never meet again. There was just sufficient tingle and crispness in the air to give the marchers a feeling of the glory of the old days on the blood-red and snow-white streams and gleaming stars of their loved flags reverently carried. The tinge of the old days was in the air, and the veterans seemed to be marching past the White House the last measure of their ebullient strength, a number of old soldiers collapsed immediately after being reviewed by the President.

This pitiable sight had been anticipated by those in charge of the parade, and the veterans were given a special escort. The veterans were stationed near the State, War and Navy building, which carried all such victims of over-exertion to the U. S. Army Hospital in the rear of the White House, in charge of Dr. Louis J. Battle, who was assisted by thirty U. S. Army physicians. There they were given first-aid treatments and an opportunity to rest up.

A score of the veterans, who, through disabilities, were forced to refrain from making the entire march from the Peace Monument to the White House, had taken seats at the entrance to the court of honor, and as their departments came along fell into line, that they might have the glory of marching with their post past the President.

Thrilling, Yet Pathetic.

Pathetic as it was to see these old "Boys in Blue" summing up all their strength to parade past President Wilson, as many of them did past President Johnson, fifty years ago, at exactly the same place, it was a thrilling picture of patriotic fervor.

There side by side were men like Past Commander-in-chief J. Warren Keifer, former speaker of the House, who though eighty years old is still sturdy vigorous and active, and men who were remnants of the old army, all ambitious to march in celebration of a semi-centennial of peace even as they did in 1865. The peace had been won by fighting for it.

In the parade were the only two living members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Col. John M. Snyder and Maj. Robert Mann Wood—both of the department of the interior. The Grand Army of the Republic, which had been disbanded in 1866, was reorganized in 1898, and its members were given the right to wear the uniform of the United States Army.